

RUSSIAN ARMY IN DISORDER FALLS BACK ON ENTIRE FRONT

Positions Are Taken and Then Abandoned Without Show of Pressure From Enemy Which Had Just Been Driven Out

ENTIRE UNITS RETURN TO THEIR OWN TRENCHES

Extremists Annoyed At Success Of Offensive Take Advantage To Check It—Socialists Want International Conference

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

LONDON, July 25.—Collapse of Russia's army along a great portion of its front were indicated last night by admissions of disaster from Petrograd and claims from Berlin. Torn by dissension, wavering first one way and then another, not knowing what advice to take nor to whom to listen the Slavs, according to general report are being driven back by the aggressive push of the Huns in a state of disorder that is almost chaotic along some portions of a front of 155 miles and fighting under tremendous disadvantages along others.

Last night's official report from Petrograd admitted that the Russians were evacuating Stanislaw so recently captured in their magnificent drive. The Austro-Germans were crossing the Sereth south of Tarnopol where a stand had been made which had held them back for a day. South of the Dniester the Russian forces were retiring further eastward and on both sides of the Dvinsk-Vilna railroad had a victory turned into defeat through their own irresolution and disobedience. At these points the Russian forces charged and took a number of German positions but after so doing entire units returned to their trenches without a sign of German pressure to bring about the retreat. On various points along the great front it is said that a number of units refused absolutely to obey their commanders. Disorder followed this disintegration of discipline and left the officers helpless.

Berlin Hails Victory
The official report from Berlin last night said that great successes for German arms were scored yesterday along the whole front from the Baltic to the Black Sea. Southern divisions of the Russian army were completely repulsed. Another Russian attack on Krevy, a long line five miles in extent, was beaten back and the defeated forces were in full retreat toward the Carpathians. Near Tremblay a series of mass attacks were met and repulsed by a vigorous defense of artillery and infantry. Several divisions report the capture of 3000 or more prisoners each. The defeat of the Slavs is taking on proportions of an utter rout.

Work of Extremists
Arthur Henderson, who returned to London from Petrograd yesterday, says that the successful repulsion of the Russian offensive caused much annoyance to the extremists, and they bided their time until an opportunity presented itself and then seized it to cause the present setback on the fighting front.

Socialist influence is being brought to bear strongly and this faction is openly and aggressively advocating the calling of an international conference to discuss proposals for a negotiation for peace.

A dispatch to the Berlin Zeitung Amster says that the detachments are cutting in behind the Russians and that the military fronts of Krasnov and Krevy are doomed. To the north the Russian forces are shattered and tottering. The number of prisoners captured is high, running into many thousands.

MOONEY JURY REACHES NO AGREEMENT ON VERDICT

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)
SAN FRANCISCO, July 25.—No verdict has been reached by the Mooney jury, and last night the jurors were again locked up for the night. Indications are that they are hopelessly deadlocked and still stand as they were reported to stand yesterday—ten to two for acquittal.

CANADIAN HOUSE OF COMMONS PASSES CONSCRIPTION BILL

On Third Reading Political Parties Are Split Asunder—If Left To Vote Of People Measure Would Likely Fail

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

OTTAWA, Ontario, July 25.—After a debate of a bitterness never before recorded in a Canadian parliament, the government's Conscription Bill passed its third reading in the house of commons last night by a vote of one hundred and two to forty-four. The vote split the two political parties, the Conservative and Liberal French uniting in bitter opposition to the measure, with the English supporting it with only a few exceptions.

The bill now will go to the senate, where it is certain of speedy passage. Laurier Changes Policy
Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who has repeatedly toured his native Province of Quebec in an effort to induce the French-Canadians to enlist for war service, sided with his fellow French against the conscription measure, although, in his speech, he expressed the hope that Canada would yet send a full million fighting men against the Hun. Arthur Meighen, solicitor general, pointed out that recruiting in Canada had fallen to a low ebb and that the Canadian contingents on the battlefront were not being backed up and supported as they should be. If Canada should stop sending her recruits to the front, he said, it would be a base betrayal of those who were now there and of those many thousands who had already fallen in the cause of liberty, and the name of Canada, now one of pride throughout the world, would become a name of disgrace.

It is generally admitted that if the matter of conscription were to be left to the people it would be defeated, with the Socialist and labor elements of the English Provinces supporting the practically unanimous dissent of Quebec. Despite this, so bitter has been the fight, it is now proposed that the government go to the country on this conscription issue, calling a general election for September.

From the beginning of the war the Province of Quebec, French speaking and ninety percent Roman Catholic in religion, has refused to join the rest of Canada in its war aims. In this refusal the French-Canadians have been led by their clergy, who have stated that the Roman Catholic minority of Canada has not been accorded all the rights guaranteed under the Treaty of Quebec and that there cannot be a united Canada with the same aims until all the claims of the Roman Catholic French have been recognized. With England, they state, the Canadian French have no ties, while France, having repudiated the State Church and confiscated church property deserves no support from true sons of the church in Canada.

So bitter has the controversy run that some Quebec papers are openly advocating secession from the Dominion and the establishing of a French Republic straddling the St. Lawrence. Civil war as an outcome of any attempt to enforce conscription has been broadly hinted.

MERCANTILE MARINE MAKES BIG PROFITS

Investment In Pacific Mail Ships Like Gold Mine

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

NEW YORK, July 25.—The annual report of the International Mercantile Marine Company, which took over the vessels of the original Pacific Mail line just before the outbreak of the war, shows that during 1916 the company's gross profits amounted to \$40,000,000. After paying the British excess profits tax and setting aside an amount sufficient to cover depreciation, the net profits of the corporation amounted to \$25,946,650.

Chairman Saunders, commenting on these figures, states that the large profits are due "to the world shortage in tonnage and the consequent abnormal increase in freight rates."

DISTRICT ATTORNEY WOULD ENTER CAMP

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

SAN FRANCISCO, July 25.—Charles F. Fickert, district attorney, has applied for entrance to the second officers' training camp, to open at the Presidio next month. The filing of the application implies an intention on the part of the district attorney to resign should he secure his army commission.

DON'T NEGLECT YOUR FAMILY

When you fail to provide your family with a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy at this season of the year, you are neglecting them, as bowel complaint is sure to be prevalent, and it is too dangerous a malady to be trifled with. This is especially true if there are children in the family. A dose or two of this remedy will place the trouble within control and perhaps save a life, or at least a doctor's bill. For sale by All Dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for Hawaii.

BONAR LAW SAYS WILSON DID RIGHT

President's Course Proper In Avoiding War Vortex and Aid More Valuable Now

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

LONDON, July 25.—Bonar Law in discussing war credits yesterday took occasion to pay high tribute to the United States for playing the part which it is now playing in the war against Prussian autocracy and to endorse President Wilson's policy in keeping his country out of the conflict so long as he did. He laid stress on the fact that by so doing the United States was better able to help and was helping more efficiently than it otherwise could have done and was now all the more to be valued as an ally.

"President Wilson was rightly slow in bringing his country into the awful vortex of war," said Bonar Law. "Now that the die has finally been cast we can rely, and rely absolutely, upon receiving from the United States all the resources which may be needed to pay for supplies of all kinds. It is our banker and has extended to us a vast credit besides cooperating with us and with all the other allies in other ways, wholeheartedly and with all its vast and wonderful resources and resources."

Dillon had criticized the Saloniki expedition before Law spoke. He said the British army had been demoralized by nineteen months' spread amongst pestilential surroundings and wanted to know if Serbia had been deserted. To this Cecil replied that Dillon's charge as to the Saloniki campaign was utterly false and that there was no intention of deserting the Serbian allies. He insisted that it was intended to disregard no pledges and none would be left unfulfilled, including the full and complete restoration of Serbia. He wishes to see how far President Wilson's proposals will be practical for barriers against all future wars.

IRISH CONVENTION WILL CONVEY IN DUBLIN TODAY

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

DUBLIN, July 25.—The convention to be held under the auspices of the government and to be composed of Irish delegates representatives of all factions for the purpose of evolving a governmental system for Ireland that will be acceptable throughout Ireland will convene here today for organization. There will be nearly one hundred delegates, of whom fifteen have been nominated by President Deas. George, with the eighty-five others elected by the various political and religious organizations.

The meeting will be called to order by Henry E. Duke, chief secretary for Ireland, who will be temporary chairman, and the convention having been given the right to make its own presiding officer and to make its own rules of procedure.

While the first few sessions will be held in this city, it is not yet certain where the convention will hold its main deliberations. The meeting place is to be chosen by the delegates. A large number of public buildings in this city have been offered the delegates, while the British government has announced that it will do everything in its power to make the convention a success.

CHINA'S GOVERNMENT IS CALLED ILLEGAL

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

SHANGHAI, July 24.—Demand is made by Chen Jit Kuan who was minister of the navy in the Yuan Hung cabinet and whose portfolio has remained unassigned for the maintenance of constitutional government and the reassembling of parliament. He demands the punishment of all rebels and declares the present government of China is illegal.

This action has given rise to the reports that the Chinese navy will not recognize the government of Tuan Chi Jui.

OIL TANKERS TAKEN OVER BY GOVERNMENT

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 24.—Secretary of Navy Daniels today issued orders requisitioning seven oil tankers trading with Atlantic and Pacific ports for service with the navy as oil carriers.

"The Standard Oil Company's local office yesterday said it had received no confirmation of the above Associated Press dispatch, and consequently could not say whether any tankers of Standard fleet have been commandeered by the navy."

The Standard Oil Company has been expecting that the D. G. Schofield would be taken over by the navy department. She is one of the largest oil tankers afloat, a new vessel and called here about a month ago, bringing a cargo of fuel here from Richmond, Cal.

BILLION MORE IS ASKED FOR WAR PURPOSES BY TREASURY HEAD

Total Is Raised To Five Billions Of Dollars and Estimates Presented To Senate Which Now Has Revenue Bill

OTHER AVAILABLE MEANS OF REVENUE ARE SOUGHT

Original Estimate of Seven Billions As Cost of First Year of War May Be Doubled Is Senator Smoot's Opinion

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The treasury department estimates submitted yesterday call for a billion dollars more for war purposes that are to be raised by the War Revenue Bill, now before the senate for consideration. Secretary McAdoo's estimate called for half a billion dollars additional for the use of the Shipping Board and for an additional hundred million dollars for the navy.

The new estimates, which were submitted without any recommendations as to how the additional billion is to be secured, were referred by the senate to the finance committee, which has the War Revenue Bill in its hands, in readiness to submit to the senate in committee of the whole on Friday.

When the new estimates were presented in the senate yesterday, calling for a total of five billion dollars, Senator Smoot of Utah stated that in his opinion there will be further demands on the part of the treasury department. The first year of the war, he says, the Utah senator, will probably cost the taxpayers of the United States fourteen billions of dollars.

In looking over available means of further revenue, the senate financiers are suggesting an increase in the taxes on excess profits and inheritances. The tax rate provided in the present bill on excess profits runs from twelve per cent when profits amount to fifteen per cent above the average of the years 1911-1912, to fifty per cent when the profits now are two and a half times the pre-war average.

The \$400,000,000 in the additional billion not required by the navy and the shipping board, it is generally believed will go towards increasing the American forces to be sent abroad for.

Forgetting service army to a million men. It is intimated that this will consist of the regular army and the available trained militia.

ARTILLERY IS SENT TO CHECK DISORDER

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

SAN JOSE, Calif., July 25.—Two troops of artillery arrived here yesterday afternoon to take charge of the situation and preserve order as a result of the strike in the local canneries.

Following a riot in which one man was killed it became evident that local authorities could not maintain order and a call for assistance was sent out as a result of which the soldiers were sent. Several joined the ranks of the strikers yesterday who now number more than 1600.

SWEDEN AND DENMARK ARE HEAVY SUFFERERS

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

LONDON, July 25.—Sweden and Denmark, although neutral nations, have suffered seriously in their shipping as a result of the war. Statistics published by the governments of those nations show a total loss from German submarines and from mines of three hundred and six vessels. Of these, one hundred and twenty-six flew Swedish colors, and one hundred and eighty were Norwegian. The destruction of these ships involved the loss of well over a thousand lives.

AVIATION BILL IS SIGNED BY WILSON

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, July 25.—With the signature of President Wilson, the Army Aviation Bill which appropriates \$640,000,000 for the construction of 22,000 aircraft and an army of aviators and mechanics became a law. Speeding up the campaign to control the air of the Allies will now be undertaken.

PRESIDENT ENDS CONTROVERSY Shipping Board Will Be Reorganized

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, July 25.—President Wilson yesterday ended the row in the federal shipping board, when he asked President W. Denman to resign, and also accepted the resignations of General Goethals and Captain White. The Chief Executive came to realize there was no other way to settle the dispute between Denman and Goethals, which was seriously delaying the shipbuilding program mapped out by federal authorities. In his letter to Chairman Denman he asked for the "same disinterested self forgetting course that General Goethals had taken."

The President has named Edward

Harley, Chicago business man and an

ex-chairman of the federal board of

trade, to succeed Denman, and Chief

Constructor of Navy Capps as successor to Goethals. Bainbridge Colby of New York, a prominent lawyer, replaces Captain White.

Commenting on the action President Wilson had taken Mr. Denman said he wanted to aid the President in every way, and did not question the wisdom of his decision. President Wilson's action came as a complete surprise.

It is reported that General Goethals, has offered his services with the American expeditionary forces now in France.

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

Clinton J. Hutchins, who may be Hawaii's next Governor, returned to Honolulu yesterday morning on the Wilhelmina after an absence of more than three months. He stated yesterday afternoon that he came on personal business and not in connection with the governorship.

When told of the report brought back from Washington last week by B. G. Rivenburgh, land commissioner, to the effect that L. E. Pinkham would be re-appointed, Hutchins merely grinned. The news affected him in about the same way it did most people in Honolulu.

Hutchins declares that he is making no active campaign for the governorship, as he considers that such action would not be compatible with the dignity of the position, but reiterates his former statement to The Advertiser that he certainly would not refuse the appointment if it were offered him.

When asked concerning Governor Pinkham's exultant statement that he had "spiked" the molasses contract of that man Hutchins, the man who may be Governor laughed heartily. "Why," he said, "Pinkham's cablegram to Secretary Lane that all the molasses produced here was needed in the Islands merely helped me. Pinkham just played into my hands." The truth was explained to Secretary Lane and no order forbidding the export of molasses from Hawaii was made.

Hutchins is engaged in developing a large agricultural tract in Glenn county, California, about which he is very enthusiastic. He visited there recently, just before coming to Honolulu, and was accompanied by his daughter, Doris, who is engaged in taking a course of instruction for Red Cross work.

The belief that the big Matson liners will eventually be taken over by the government was expressed by Hutchins, who added that he thought it possible that some of the ex-German steamers might be used as substitutes.

Mr. Hutchins expects to remain in Honolulu several weeks and then return to the Coast for a trip East.

COAL SITUATION ASSURED LOCALLY

President Kennedy of Inter-Island Company Got What He Went After, He Says

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

"I can sum up what I did on the Coast," stated J. A. Kennedy, returning president of the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company yesterday, "by saying that I got what I went after."

Mr. Kennedy was an arrival yesterday on the liner Wilhelmina from San Francisco after a business tour of the East and was able to greet his new purchase, the steamer Doris, when she arrived from the Coast at two o'clock yesterday afternoon.

"Ships secured from the federal shipping board," continued Mr. Kennedy, "improve the coal situation of the company all that could be desired. We are now well fixed and will be able to resume our bunkering business largely as before."

"The bark Red Jacket, now in port, is going to come back, with another cargo, while the Serapis, soon to come with coal, is engaged for a certain number of more trips."

"As regards the general shipping situation, I cannot say much. I heard nothing definite about the removal of regular vessels from this run, and as a matter of fact we cannot tell, in these times, what is going to happen. I did not, either, get any guarantee that any tonnage requisitioned from the local service would be replaced by equal freight capacity, but I believe the government will fully care for the Islands in this particular."

Mr. Kennedy is the local agent of the United States shipping board and while in Washington conferred with the members of that organization over the local situation.

AN IMPROVED QUININE DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEAD

Because of its tonic and invigorating effect, LATATIVE BROMO QUININE will be found a better than ordinary Quinine. Does not cause nervousness, nor ringing in the head. Remember, there is only one "Bromo Quinine" the signature of E. W. Groves is on each bottle.

FRENCH REGAIN AND HOLD EVERY POSITION LOST UPON PLATEAU

Close Fighting Wins Decisive Victory In California Sector and Counter Attacks Are Driven Back and All Positions Held

MANY PRISONERS TAKEN AND LOSSES ARE HEAVY

British Penetrate Hun Trenches At Four Points About Ypres and Air Raids Cause Damage To Property Held By Enemy

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

PARIS, July 25.—All ground lost on the California plateau has been recovered by the bravery and dash of the poilus, said the French official reports last night. Every casement was retaken yesterday in a series of hard, fierce drives and the enemy driven out at the bayonet point. Hand to hand fighting was the rule of the day.

Again and again the Germans came back with counter attacks and as often were they driven back. When night came the victorious French troops held every position they had taken and the Germans had been completely dislodged from their last foothold on the plateau.

East and northeast of Ypres decided successes were scored by the British forces, said the official report received from London last night. There four strong aggressives were successful in piercing the Teuton trenches at as many different points and all positions taken were held. Hard fighting at close quarters with heavy casualties were the features of these engagements. Many prisoners were taken.

While these attacks were going on the British and Canadian air forces were active. The British forces raided airbases, railway depots and junctions and showered them with bombs, did a vast amount of damage and brought down three enemy aircraft. Canadian aeroplanes today did signal service in this sector. Flying high over enemy positions they succeeded in locating a big German gun which was throwing projectiles weighing three-quarters of a ton, and dropping a shower of bombs put the gun out of action. Canadian fliers have established complete mastery in the air, ranging far behind the enemy lines and driving Teuton aviators to shelter whenever net.

An unparalleled artillery battle is raging day and night in the Flanders sector, which may preface another big drive by infantry.

German aircraft made a raid and bombed Antwerp and there were a number of patrol encounters along the Vardar.

SUGGESTS CANTON AS NEW CHINA CAPITAL

(Special Cable to Nippon Jiji)

TOKIO, July 24.—Dr. Sun Yat Sen is urging Chinese to establish the capital at Canton in Kwangtung province. At the present time one faction favors Peking, another is hoisting for Nanking, and now comes the proposal that the Southern city be made the capital. Nanking is the most central of the three cities, and is considered one of the healthiest cities in China.

UNEXPECTED DEATH OF COLONEL EVANS IS TOLD

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

PUEBLO, Colo., July 24.—Col. Elwood W. Evans of the United States cavalry, died suddenly here today. The officer was a native of Maryland and 51 years of age.

SIGHTING REFERENCE TO AMERICA IS MADE

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

BERNE, July 24.—Bavarian newspapers give prominence to a reception accorded the Kaiser by members of the Reichstag, where America's entry in the world war was slightly referred to as an "indecisive part."

REPORT LUTHER BURBANK TO BE SERIOUSLY ILL

(Special Cable to Nippon Jiji)

TOKIO, July 24.—The Osaka Cotton Market suspended today. The situation was due to the rise in price, caused by speculative buying.

REPORT LUTHER BURBANK TO BE SERIOUSLY ILL

SANTA ROSA, Cal., July 24.—Luther Burbank, the plant wizard, is seriously ill at his home here.